

ADDITIONAL NOTE ON THE HOMONYMY OF *PAPILIO AGLAJA*
LINNAEUS, 1758 (INSECTA, LEPIDOPTERA). Z.N.(S.) 1791
(see *Bull.* 26 : 2-6)

(see volume 24, pages 186-189; volume 25, pages 68-71; volume 26, pages 2-6)

By C. F. Cowan

Messrs. Riley and Higgins misrepresent my application in this case. Their first paragraph suggests that I did not accept the late Mr. Hemming's view, and their third asserts that I challenge it. Mr. Riley actually edited Hemming's publication, which appeared in August 1967. As my application was not published until June of that year, when I sent a copy to Dr. Higgins, they should be well aware that I could have had no idea of Hemming's imminent and fine work.

2. In fact, as my application said, it was submitted as a result of Higgin's own brief note published in January 1967, and subsequent correspondence with him. Their paper adds no fresh facts, and I did indeed accept that what they propose entirely conforms to the Code and is the simple solution.

3. It was the prospect of the effects of that obvious solution which prompted my application.

4. Riley and Higgins oppose it because it "flouts one of the basic principles of the Code, would make too large a breach in it, and establish a precedent so dangerous that it hardly bears contemplation." Whether this is so is for the Commission to consider; my original paragraphs 6-9 fully discussed that aspect and will not be repeated.

5. Should my original application not be acceptable, the problem remains that, whereas the Nymphalid is now equally familiar as *aglaja* and as *charlotta* throughout its palaearctic region, the well-known Pierid has been called only *aglaja* in the oriental literature for over 75 years. This fact is blinked by Riley and Higgins.

6. There can be no sound objection to the continued use of *charlotta*, named after Queen Charlotte of Great Britain and Ireland, 1761-1818, and several times figured; e.g. Sowerby, 1804, *Brit. Misc.* 1 : 23, pl. 11 (good); Brown, 1832, *Book of Butterflies, Sphinges and Moths* 1 : 214, pl. 56 (fair, but wrongly attributed to Leach and as for Charlotte, Princess Royal, the Queen's daughter, whose recent death in 1828 must have confused him); and Westwood, 1841, *Brit. Butts. and their Transformations* : 45, pl. 12 (fair). Any authors who ignored this name between 1935, or certainly 1942, and 1958 at least, were flouting the Règles.

7. Therefore, if, but only if, the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature finds it impossible to grant my original application, I now request that it takes the following action:

- (1) to use its plenary powers to suppress for the purposes of the Law of Homonymy and of the Law of Priority the specific name *aglaja* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the binomen *Papilio aglaja* (*Syst. Nat.* (ed 10) 1 : 481, No. 140);
- (2) to place on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology the specific name *aglaja* Linnaeus, 1758 as published in the binomen *Papilio aglaja* (*Syst. Nat.* ed. 10) 1 : 465, No. 44), (LEPIDOPTERA, PIERIDAE);
- (3) to place on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology the specific name *charlotta* Haworth, 1803, as published in the binomen *Papilio charlotta* (*Lepidoptera Britannica* (1) : 32), (LEPIDOPTERA, NYMPHALIDAE);
- (4) to place on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology the specific name *aglaja* Linnaeus, 1758 (LEPIDOPTERA, NYMPHALIDAE), as suppressed under the plenary powers in (1) above.